

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please delete the sub-heading before paragraph [0001] and add the following new sub-headings and paragraph:

**PRIORITY CLAIM**

This is a U.S. national stage of application No. PCT/EP2004/000090, filed on 9 January 2004. Priority under 35 U.S.C. §119(a) and 35 U.S.C. §365(b) is claimed from German Application No. 103 00 824.1, filed 10 January 2003.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

1. **Field of the Invention**

Please add before paragraph [0002] the following new sub-heading:

2. **Description of the Related Art**

Please add before paragraph [0004] the following new sub-heading:

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

Please add before paragraph [0017] the following new sub-heading:

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

Please add before paragraph [0018] the following new sub-heading:

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENTLY PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

Please replace paragraph [0023] with the following amended paragraph:

[0023] Figure 3a shows a state of the switch ES2 and of the dual switch ES1 in which the element 1 is in a parked position, i.e., in a state such as that existing prior to the first step S1 shown in Figure 1. In this state, the switchable connection 8 of the switch ES2 is connected to the first fixed connection 9 of the switch ES2, the first switching path 11 of the dual switch ES2 is open, and the second switching path 12 of the dual switch ES1 is closed. When the element 1 is started, i.e., the first step S1 shown in Figure 1 is carried out, a voltage is applied to the voltage supply connections such that the first voltage supply connection 6 obtains the positive voltage and the second voltage supply connection 7 is connected to ground. With these potential relationships, the diode D2 blocks and the drive motor M1 is switched by the switch ES2 between the ground connected to the second voltage supply connection 7 and the positive potential applied to the first voltage supply connection 6, so that this drive motor M1 rotates in a first direction which moves the element 1 into a closing position of the dividing wall.

Please replace paragraph [0025] with the following amended paragraph:

[0025] Figure 3c shows the above-described state of the switch ES2 and of the dual switch ES1 in the fifth step S5 shown in Figure 1 and in the sixth step S6 shown in Figure 2, i.e., in a state in which the element 1 of the dividing wall is in the end position and the at least one closure profile 5 is pressed. If the element 1 is to be opened, i.e., the sixth step S6 shown in

Figure 2 is to be carried out, the first voltage supply connection 6 is grounded and a positive potential is applied to the second voltage supply connection 7. The pressing motor 2 accordingly lies between positive potential and ground, the connection to ground being carried out by means of the switch ES2 and the first switching path 11 of the dual switch ES1. Since a reversal of polarity of the pressing motor M2 has taken place with respect to the state shown in Figure 3b, the pressing motor M2 now rotates in a second direction which is opposite to the first direction, so that the at least one closure profile 5 is moved in. As soon as the at least one moved in closure profile 5 is in an end position, the switching paths of the dual switch ES1 are reversed, i.e., the first switching path 11 is opened and the second switching path 12 is closed as is shown in Figure 3d. The pressing motor M2 is accordingly switched off because the diode D1 lying parallel to the first switching path 11 of the dual switch ES1 blocks with this potential distribution. Further, the drive motor M1 is accordingly connected because the diode D2 lies in the conducting direction with this potential distribution. The polarity of the drive motor M1 is reversed with respect to the state shown in Figure 3a, so that it runs in a second rotating direction opposed to the first rotating direction and the element 1 of the dividing wall accordingly moves out of the end position into a parked position. When this parked position is reached, the switch ES2 is switched over and subsequently, e.g., because of the increased current draw of the driving motor M2, the supply voltage applied to the voltage supply connections is switched off. The twelfth step S12 shown in Figure 2 is now reached and the switch ES2 and dual switch ES1 of the switching apparatus are again in the state shown in Figure 3a.